Sabbath

THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Monday, *January* 19th, 1747. [*Numb.* 666.]

Labor omnia vincit
Improbus asper.

Mr. Timothy,

I Am sorry to find such a general Silence on the Culture and manufacturing of *Indigo*, after the great Hope that was entertained of its bringing Relief to our sinking Country, and the many Trials that have been made of it thro' the Province last Summer. Such a Reservedness in the several Adventurers of last Year, while many must be full of Expectation to know from their Experiments what is to be looked for from it, may, I am afraid, be taken as the Effect of their despairing to find that Relief we had promised ourselves from this Manufacture. Our Success, it must be owned, has not come up to our Expectations; but, what tho' it has not? this can be no sufficient Ground for despairing of succeeding better upon further Trial; Disappointments cannot well but attend *all new Undertakings*; and I believe it would have been without a Precedent, had we succeeded according to our Expectations on a first Trial: We did not, all at once, come to such Skill in the Culture of Rice as we are now arrived to; it can still be remembered, when 4 or 5 Barrels of Rice to a Hand was deemed no bad Crop. It is a sufficient Motive (with the willing and industrious) to further Application, to know that their Disappointments were not owing to the Thing itself, but to Errors committed in the Management of it, from want of knowing better, which I am satisfied was the Case with Regard to *Indigo*; and I dare venture to say (notwithstanding the general Miscarriage of last Year) it will still do, as well as our staring Rice *soon as its best Times*; being well assured from (INFALLIBLE) Experience, that an Acre of good *Indigo* Plant will produce at one Cutting, from *Twenty* to *Thirty lb.* Weight of good manufactured *Indigo* fit for the Dyer; and that if we suit our Land to the Nature of the Plant, sow early and thick enough, and not above two Acres to a Hand, we cannot miss (morally speaking) of *Three* Cuttings; which will yield, with right Management, from 60 to 90 *lb.* an Acre, and from 120 to 180 *lb.* a Hand, with only between 7 and 8 Months careful Attendance and Application bestowed therein. In order therefore to restore *Indigo* to the Credit I think it deserves, and to prevent, by all Means in my Power, future Disappointments in it, I have taken the Liberty to collect and lay before your Readers, such Remarkables, through the whole Progress of Indigo-making, as occurred to me in my little Practice and Experience, and which I deliver only as such: If you think 'em worth a Place in your Paper, insert them; if otherwise, or if any Thing of this Kind has come to your Hand, more to the Purpose, give yourself no further trouble about them; for as the animating and exciting my Fellow Planters to the Culture of *Indigo*, and the being assistant and serviceable to the less experienced of them, is my View, if that is done, my End is answered.

First then, I believe, it is pretty well known, that the *Soil* or *Indigo* Plant requires a rich, unbound, dry Soil, and if gently inclining to the South, I think the better, for as this Situation encreases the Degree of Heat, so it lessens the malignant Influence of the cold northerly Winds, which both in the Spring and Autumn are apt to chill and hurt this very feeble Plant; and therefore, as our Climate is rather too far northerly for this tender Exotick, we cannot be at too much Pains to help that natural Disadvantage. If the Ground is too moist, or subject to have Rain lie upon it, it should be helped by Drains through it, not Digging. Our Ground should be plowed or dug, as deep as ever the Soil will allow, and be exceedingly well broken, for this Plant strikes its Roots right down (where it meets with no Opposition) into the Earth, even to the Depth of 28 Inches perpendicular from the Surface; which I have measured with a Scale; and withal has very weak Roots, and therefore requires a great Depth of loose Earth, and Care that no Clods or other Lets obstruct its Growth either upwards or downwards. We should begin to plant by the beginning of *April*, or as soon as ever the Frost is over, chusing by all Means wet moist Seasons, and digging our Trenches pretty deep, at about 9 Inches Distance; sowing about 2 Inches deep, and at the Rate of a Bushel of Seed to *Every* 4 Acres. The sowing it shallower than 2 Inches only exposes it to be blown and washed out of the Trenches with Wind and Rain, and the Infant Sprouts to be ript with the Cold before the Shoots be sufficiently fixed and extended in the Earth, to bring in and send up Nourishment and Support to the feeble Shoots above, which so much Mould over them (serving as a Coat or Covering against such Dangers) may possibly prevent. The sowing thinner is only a needless Waste of Ground and Labour. Two Acres I take to be as much as one Hand can go thro' the whole Work of. The Way to reckon is this; a Steeper of 12 Feet square in the Superfices and 4 Feet deep, with a proportionable Battery, will keep 8 good Hands constantly employed in Cutting Time; such a Steeper will not rot above half an Acre of right good Plant at a Time, (which I have had repeated Instances of; and that, from Ground planted at the Distance of 15 Inches one Trench from another, which being upwards of one Third thinner, must of Course yield upwards of one Third less Plant than that sowed at 9 Inches Distance) at this Rate, supposing the Steeper filled or charged once every 24 Hours, it will take 32 working Days, or 5 Weeks and better than a Day, to go through 16 *Acres*, the Planting of 8 Hands, at 2 Acres a piece; by which Time what was first cut will be again grown up to a full Maturity for a second Cutting; but as this Calculation rests upon half an Acre's filling such a Steeper, whatever more it takes, to much proportionably more may the 8 Hands plant and manage. One Thing more I must take Notice of, and that is, that we should endeavour, as near as may be, to lengthen out our Time of Planting, to the Time we reckon it will take us to cut, &c. For by how many Days more the Difference is, between the beginning and ending of our Cutting, than between the beginning and ending of our Planting, by so many Days will our last Cuttings be too old, and we thereby so much Losers. For Instance, suppose 8 Hands plant 16 Acres of *Indigo* between the 1st and 8th Day of *April*, and begin to cut on the 10th of *June*, and ends it in 32 working Days, this brings the last Cutting to the 16th of *July*; now between the 1st of *April* that they began to plant, and the 10th of *June* that they begin to cut, is only 70 Days, but between the 8th of *April* that they finished their planting, and the 16th of *July* that they end their Cutting, there is 98 Days, an Age that will quite fledge the Plant with Pods, and spoil it for *Indigo*. By observing this, we shall not only be able to keep Time with our Plant in cutting, but likewise have a better Chance of suiting our planting to the Seasons fit for it. I have dwelt the longer on this Article, because I take an Error here to affect the whole, and to be something like a Man's making a wrong Step upon his first entering into the World and the Commerce of Life, which is hardly and with great Difficulty to be retrieved. Our *Indigo* Field should be kept perfectly clear of all Manner of Weeds. The Plant should be cut, without any Regard to any Thing else, whenever it begins to blossom, or feels crisp, brittle, and cracks upon squeezing the Leaves in one's Hand. It should be cut just above the Joints of the two lowermost Branches, and that with a very sharp Hook; and great Care should be taken in cutting, to loosen and disturb the Roots as little as possible, otherwise

there

there will be Danger of their being much hurt if not quite burnt up, if the Weather be hot and dry. Wet Seasons are best for Cutting, and what is cut in a dry Time should be in the Evenings, for the Sake of the Stems having some Time to recover the Shock the Excision must give them, before the scorching Heat of the Sun rises upon them. It should be put it into the Steeper as soon as possible after cutting, and if it does lie any Time let it be in the Shade, and as thin as may be, for it is very apt to mowburn if laid in Heaps. In putting it into the Steeper spread it as equally and level as can be, that the Water may cover it equally. When the intended Quantity of Plant is in, then the Presses are to be put on, without squeezing down the Plant any more than needs must in stowing it and placing the Presses. So soon as the Presses are fixed, Water is to be put on, 'till the Plant is covered all over about an Inch.

[*The Remainder in our next*]

When the wicked Man turneth away from the Wickedness which he hath committed and doth that which is righteous and just he shall save his Soul alive. vide 30 March. 1747. post pag

Mr. *Timothy*,

IN your Gazette of the 5th Instant you are pleased to inform your Readers of the pious Intentions of his Excellency to prevent as much possible the Profanation of the Lord's-Day which you say hath *hitherto* been too much practiced in manifest Defiance of the Laws of God and the Laws of the Province, and you further tell them that you hear that for the *future* no Person will *be allowed* to cry or expose to Sale on that Day any Merchandize Meat Fish or Herbage. Which Information of Yours Mr. *Timothy* let me tell you in the Name of several of the Magistrates in this Town, has given great Offence; Not that it is any Offence but Matter of great Pleasure and Satisfaction to them to see the Lord's Day duely hallowed and observed; But as your Information to the World insinuates, nay asserts, the direct contrary to have been the Practice in this Town not only *in Times past* but *hitherto* even since the happy Administration of his Excellency. Wot ye not Man, that it is written thou shall not speak Evil of the Rulers of thy People; how then did you dare to fix such a Scandal on so many religious Magistrates as are in this Town as to make them shut their Eyes upon the Offences committed against the Laws they are sworn to see duely observed? but to highten your Transgression you go on to tell us, indeed by Craft and Innuendo, because you were afraid to assert it directly, that this great Profanation of the Sabbath has had the Publick Allowance? of whom pray? why of those to be sure who are in Authority and ought to have prevented it. And whether this will not carry your Reflection farther than you intended it, and raise it so high, as not to let the chief Magistrate go untouched with the Censure you ought to have considered before you had published it: Especially when you consider how indecent and unjust any such Reflections must be upon his Excellency's pious and vigilent Administration. down, down therefore on your Knees good Mr. *Timothy*, take Shame to yourself and beg Pardon for this unjust Slander of the Magistrates from the highest to the lowest, and own, as the Truth really is, that it hath not been the Practice in this Town to cry or expose to Sale on the Lord's-Day, Merchandize Meat Fish or Herbage, and that much less hath there been any *Allowance* of it; tho' perhaps a few Instances may be given of Milk and Fish being carried, but not *cryed*, about the Town on that Day *before* or *after* but not *in* the Time of divine Service. I am

&c. Yours *R. A.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

NICE, October 21.

ON the 15th Instant his *Sardinian* Majesty and the Army moved forward to *La Turbie*, and from thence to *Drappe*. The Enemy disputed his Ground Inch by Inch, and with more Obstinacy than was expected; but when they found themselves hard pressed, and perceived, by our Way of operating, that we were resolved to force the Posts, and drive them before us, they insensibly gave Way from one Mountain to another, 'till they came on Monday last into the Plain about this Town, and in the Night passed the *Var* with some Precipitation, being follow'd close by our Vanguard, which skirmished some Time with their Rear before they could all get over the River. On the 19th in the Morning the King of *Sardinia* march'd to this Place, and enter'd the Town, attended by a numerous Crowd of People, and the loudest Acclamations of Joy at the Sight of their Deliverer. The Army is encamped on this Side the *Var*, and in Sight of the Enemy, who border on the other side from the Sea to *St. Laurent*. They still have a Bridge on that River, and have only broke that Part of it which is between us and a small Island they have filled with Miquelets and Grenadiers, who keep firing at our advanced Posts. In the Castle of *Montalban* they have left about 100 Men, and 600 in that of *Villa Franca*. As soon as our Cannon is arrived, it is hoped, we shall be able to force them both. The former can make no Resistance at all, and the other is not expected to hold out long, as the Inhabitants, and our Detachment in the Town of *Villa-Franca*, have found Means to cut off the Water that runs from the neighbouring Mountains into the Castle. We have just received Advice, that the Enemy has entirely burnt their Bridge on the *Var*, and seems on the Point of marching farther into the Country, where they burn and destroy every thing they cannot carry away with them. Sixteen *Spanish* Battalions broke up their Camp Yesterday Morning, and, as we are told, were marching towards *St Paul*. By which, if true, it is to be conjectured that they are steering their Course towards *Savoy*.

CHARLES-TOWN, January 19.

This Day the *Charles-Town* Regiment of Foot, under the Command of Colonel *Othniel Beale*, was reviewed by our Governor, when the manual Exercise, *&c.* was so well perform'd, that His Excellency did us the Honour to express a great deal of Pleasure and Satisfaction thereat.

Capt. *Hinson*, who arrived here a few Days ago from *Bermuda*, informs us, that a Vessel was arrived there from *Jamaica*, which in her Passage met with one of His Majesty's Ships that had taken 18 Sail of *French* Merchantmen off *Cape-Francois*, one of which was ransom'd at the *Cape* for 24,000 Pieces of Eight, and the Rest sent for *Jamaica*.

A few Days ago died here in a very advanced Age, Mr. *Richard Grimstone*. We shall give our Readers some better Account of this Gentleman in our next, if it can be got.

The Rev. Mr. *Whitefield*, who arrived here some Time ago from the Northward, and afterwards went to *Georgia*, return'd from thence last Saturday Evening.

Market

Market Price this Week, of the following Produce.

New Rice, 20 *ſh. per Ct. Wt.*	Corn, 7 *ſ. 6 d.* per Buſhel.
Old Rice, 12 *s. 6 d.*	Peaſe, 8 *s.*
Pitch, 25 *ſ. 0 d*	Deer Skins, 16 *ſ. 0 d. per lb.*
Tar, 20 *s*	Turp. Oyl, 15 *s per Gallon.*
Turpentine, 10 *s.*	Sallad Oyl, 15 *s. per Quart.*
Rezin, 10 *s.*	Staves, 18 *l per* 1000.

Advertiſements.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Kitty* Brigantine, Capt. *Joſſon* from *Briſtol*, white, blue and green plains, ſtrip'd duffils, bed blankets, *Iriſh* Linnens, Loaf Sugar, whip, croſs cut and hand ſaws, coopers tools, broad and narrow hoes, axes, nails, *&c.* to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms by the Subſcribers at their Store in *Broad ſtreet*.

MORTON & SAMUEL BRAILSFORD.

TO BE RUN for, at the *Ponds Old-Field* near *Dorcheſter*, on the ſecond Thurſday in *February* next, a very neat Saddle and Bridle, with blue Houſing, Value *Thirty Pounds*, a pair of Silver Spurs, with ſome other Things, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, one Mile the beſt in three Heats No Horſe carrying leſs that eight Stone Weight. —— Good Stabling at *John Burford's* in *Dorcheſter*.

TO BE SOLD by *John Living* in *Broad-ſtreet*, Orange, Anniſeed, Clove, Lime and Ianſie Waters at 40 *s. per* Gallon, Lemon Water at 3 *l.* Cinamon Water at 5 *l.* Citron Water at 6 *l.* fine Uniquebaugh at 8 *l.* and Spirits of Wine at 3 *l.* 10 *s per* Gallon, Bitters at 40 *s per* Quart

RUN AWAY on Monday the 12th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, a Negro Wench named *Phebe*, with her Child about 18 Months old. Whoever takes up the ſaid Wench and Child, and brings her to me or to the Warden of the Work houſe, ſhall have as a Reward 10 *l.* and all other Charges paid by *William Harvey.*

TWO Steers marked in both Ears with an under Keel, one a brown the other a red and white, the Brands not to be made out. One black and white, with a Crop and under Keel in both Ears, the Brand not to be made out. Any Perſon claiming the above Creatures, may have them applying to *John Skene*

TO BE SOLD at publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 5th of *March* next, for ready Money, at *Ponpon*, all the perſonal Eſtate of *William Singleton*, by

Robert Godfrey, Adminiſtrator.

STRAY'D from *Charleſtown* ſome Time in *May* laſt, a black Horſe about 13 Hands and an half high, brand ed on the mounting Shoulder HD in one, and has a Film on his right Eye. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to *Francis Gaultier* Silverſmith, oppoſite to Mr. *Rattray's* in *Broad ſtreet*, ſhall have 3 *l* Reward. *N B.* He has a very good Chair Horſe, and as good a riding Horſe to ſell.

Lately Publiſhed, and
To be ſold by the Printer hereof.

BRITAIN's *Mercies*, and BRITAIN's *Duty*,
Repreſented in

A *SERMON*, preach'd at the New Building in *Philadelphia*, on Sunday the 24th of *Auguſt* laſt, by
GEORGE WHITEFIELD, *A B*
Late of Pembroke College, Oxon.
Occaſion'd by the Suppreſſion of the late *Unnatural* REBELLION.

TO BE SOLD by *Elizabeth Timothy*, next to the Printing Office, in *King ſtreet*

POCKET Bibles, Primmers, Horn books, *Dyche's* Spelling-Books, Reflections on Courtſhip and Marriage, *Armſtrong's* Poem on Health, the *Weſtminſter* Confeſſion of Faith, *Pamela*, *Watts's* Pſalms and Hymns, and divine Songs for Children, the Familiar Inſtructor, *Cato* on old Age, an Eſſay on the dry Gripes, Bills of Lading, Bonds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Indentures for Servants and Apprentices, Powers of Attorney, Indemnifying and Arbitration Bonds, Writs, Ink powder, and Quills, all very cheap.

TO BE SOLD, two ſmall Lots on *Anſonborough*, fronting the High Road leading from and to *Charleſtown*, and oppoſite the Houſe and Lands late Mr. *James Thompſon's*; there is alſo a parcel of fine rooted young Orange Trees about 5 Feet high, at 2 *ſ.* 6 Currency each, by *Hugh Anderſon.*

JUST IMPORTED in the *Indian King*, white, blue and green Plains, Strouds and Duffils, to be ſold by STEAD & EVANCE.

THE Co partnerſhip lately ſubſiſting between *Moreau Sarrazin* and *William Wright* of *Charleſtown*, Goldſmiths, being diſſolved, all Gentlemen and others who will favour the Subſcriber with their Cuſtom, may have their Coats of Arms engrav'd on Plate and ſunk in Seals, Motto and Mourning Rings made, and all ſorts of Goldſmith's, Jeweller's and Silverſmith's Work done in the beſt and neateſt Manner, at his Houſe in *Elliott ſtreet*, next Door to Mr. *Thomas Tew's*.

MOREAU SARRAZIN.

AS I deſign to depart this Province in a few Months, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Lewis Timothy* late of the ſaid Province Printer, deceaſed, and to myſelf, for Gazettes, *&c* from the Time of his Deceaſe (now near Eight Years) to the firſt Day of *January* laſt, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective Debts *within Three Months* from the Date hereof, that I may be enabled to ſettle all my Affairs in that Time.

December 10th, 1745. *ELIZABETH TIMOTHY.*

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, before the Holidays, two Negro Men, named *Cuffee* and *Simon*; the former has a wooden Leg, is well known in *Charleſtown*, and ſaid to be harbour'd at Mr. *Mortimore's* at *White Point*; the latter ſaid to be harbour'd at Mr. *Quelch's* Plantation at *Hobcaw*. Whoever brings them to their Maſter ſhall have what the Law allows, and whoever harbours them ſhall be proſecuted by *Jacob Martin.*

TO BE SOLD, by the Adminiſtrators of the Eſtate of *John Johnſon* deceaſed, a Plantation on *St. Helena Iſland*, containing 600 Acres, old Purchaſe, whereon is a good Dwelling Houſe with Brick Chimneys, a large Barn, a good Kitchen with a Brick Chimney and Oven, ſeveral good Out houſes, a good Orchard, and fine Paſture; the whole under good Fence, and conveniently ſituated for the Market at *Beaufort*. Enquire of *John Grady* on the ſaid Plantation.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Indian King* from *Briſtol*, variety of broad Cloths, Strouds, Duffils, Negro Cloth, blue and green Plains, and ſundry other Goods, to be ſold very reaſonable at the Houſe of Mr. *William Stone* on the Bay, by

John Mackenzie.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Indian King*, Capt. *John Talliage*, and to be ſold by *Blacklaw* and *Campbell*, at their Store in *Elliott ſtreet*, Strouds, Duffils, Plains, white Negro Cloth and ſtrip'd Linneys, alſo a fine Aſſortment of *China* Ware.

THERE is made and ſold, by *FRANCIS GRACIA*, in *Church ſtreet* oppoſite to Juſtice *Dale's*, good SALLAD OYL of *Ceſſamum* or *Benny* Seed; approved by ſeveral Gentlemen to be equal if not preferable to any Olive Oyl imported here from *Europe*.

TO BE SOLD, for ready Money, or Six Months Credit without Intereſt (but giving Security if required) a Negro Woman who is a very good Cook, and can waſh and do any ſort of Houſe Work Enquire of the Printer.

To be ſold by the Printer hereof.

FRENCH Spelling-Books, by *John Palaires* Teacher to their Royal Highneſſes the Duke and Princeſſes, a new *Engliſh* Spelling-book by the ſame Author, blank Notes of Hand, Wills and Powers, Leaſes and Releaſes for the Sale of Lands, *&c.* and the *Tax Act* paſs'd laſt *June*. Alſo good Writing-paper of divers ſorts, by the Quire or Ream, very cheap.